

1 KHUSHPREET R. MEHTON, SBN 276827  
2 **ACCESSIBLE CALIFORNIA, APC**  
2880 Zanker Road, Suite 203  
3 San Jose, CA 95134  
4 Telephone: (408) 449-4505  
Facsimile: (408) 432-7235  
Email: [kmehton@accessiblecalifornia.com](mailto:kmehton@accessiblecalifornia.com)

5 Attorney for Plaintiffs Marty Kimes and Dennis Fitzgerald  
6

7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
8 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

10 MARTHA KIMES, and DENNIS  
11 FITZGERALD,  
12 Plaintiffs,  
13 v.  
14 CARLOS SOLORZANO, KAREN  
15 SOLORZANO, individually and doing  
business as CARLOS' COUNTRY  
16 KITCHEN; AMJ Property Investments,  
Inc., a California corporation, and DOES  
1-10, inclusive,  
17 Defendants.

CASE NO.: 3:19-cv-05641-DMR  
FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR  
DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF  
FOR DENIAL OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND  
ACCESS TO PUBLIC FACILITIES IN  
VIOLATION OF TITLE III OF THE  
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT;  
VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL  
CODE §§ 51,52; AND RELATED CODES  
AND REGULATIONS  
DEMAND FOR JURY

18  
19 Plaintiffs, Martha Kimes and Dennis Fitzgerald, allege as follows:  
20

21 **I. PARTIES**

22 1. Plaintiff, Martha Kimes (hereinafter "Kimes") suffers from osteogenesis  
imperfecta, asthma, and has ongoing complications caused by multiple past surgeries.  
23 Kimes has substantial limitations on many of her major life activities including traveling  
24 about in public. As such, Kimes requires accessible features such as paths of travel,  
25 parking, restrooms, and handrails. Kimes is a "person with a disability" and "physically

1 handicapped person" as defined in all applicable California and United States laws and  
2 a person whose rights are protected by these laws.

3       2. Plaintiff, Dennis Fitzgerald (hereinafter "Fitzgerald") (collectively with  
4 Kimes hereinafter "Plaintiffs") suffers from osteogenesis imperfecta, congestive heart  
5 failure, asthma, lupus anticoagulant, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),  
6 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Gulf War Syndrome. Fitzgerald typically  
7 utilizes a wheelchair or at very least a walker at all times when traveling about in public.  
8 Fitzgerald also requires 24-hour access to oxygen that he carries with him in an oxygen  
9 tank (usually hung on his wheelchair). Fitzgerald has substantial limitations on many of  
10 his major life activities including caring for himself and moving about in public. Fitzgerald  
11 is a "person with a disability" and "physically handicapped person" as defined in all  
12 applicable California and Unities States laws and a person whose rights are protected  
13 by these laws.

14       3. At all relevant times, Kimes and Fitzgerald are and were each a "person  
15 with a disability" and a "physically handicapped person" within the meaning of the  
16 Americans with Disabilities Act and California Government Code section 12926, and  
17 each is a person whose rights are protected by these laws.

18       4. This is a civil rights action by Plaintiffs for disability discrimination by  
19 Defendants Carlos Solorzano and Karen Solorzano, individually and doing business as  
20 Carlos' Country Kitchen, AMJ Property Investments, Inc., a California Corporation  
21 (collectively hereinafter "Defendants"), and Does 1 through 10, inclusive.

22       5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants own, operate, and/or  
23 manage the business and real property known as Carlos' Country Kitchen located at 90  
24 W. College Avenue, Santa Rosa, California 95401 (the "Facility").

25       6. Plaintiffs do not know the true names and capacities of Defendants sued

1 herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sue these Defendants by such  
2 fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that each of the Defendants herein,  
3 including DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, is responsible in some capacity for the events  
4 herein alleged, or is a necessary party for obtaining appropriate relief. Plaintiffs will  
5 seek leave to amend this Complaint when their true names and capacities are  
6 ascertained.

7       7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that each of the Defendants is and was  
8 the agent, employee or representative of each of the other Defendants and performed  
9 all acts and omissions stated herein within the scope of such agency or employment or  
10 representative capacity and is responsible in some form or manner for the acts and  
11 omissions of the other Defendants thereby proximately causing the damages  
12 complained of herein.

13       8. At all relevant times, all Defendants and each of them were legally  
14 responsible to Plaintiffs for each of their co-defendants' wrongs, acts, and omissions  
15 alleged herein as though they had each committed each act themselves, and at all times  
16 authorized, directed, and ratified the acts and omissions of each remaining defendant.

## 17                   **II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

18       9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28  
19 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") of  
20 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.

21       10. Supplemental jurisdiction for claims brought under related causes of action  
22 arising from the same facts under California law is predicated on 28 U.S.C. § 1337.

23       11. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(b) and is based  
24 on the fact that the real property which is the subject of this action is located in the  
25 Northern District and that Plaintiffs' cause of action arose in the Northern District.

12. This case should be assigned to the Oakland intradistrict Court because the incident occurred in, and Plaintiffs' rights arose in Sonoma County, the Oakland intradistrict.

### III. SUMMARY OF FACTS

13. In August 2018, Plaintiffs went together to the Facility to eat. Kimes has visited the Facility on approximately two (2) additional occasions without Fitzgerald during the statutory period. During their respective visits to the Facility Plaintiffs encountered some or all of the following barriers to access:

- No tow away warning sign;
- There is no accessible route from the public sidewalk to the main entrance door of the Facility;
- There is no accessible route from the main entrance door to the public restroom entrance door;
- The accessible parking space and access aisle have slopes in excess of 2.08%;
- The accessible parking space stall is dimensionally too small;
- The access aisle is also dimensionally too small;
- The access aisle is improperly marked;
- There is no accessible outdoor seating;
- The accessible entrance landing is not sufficiently level and exceeds 2.08%;
- The entrance door threshold exceeds one-half inch (1/2") in height;
- There is no accessible seating within the Facility;
- The Facility lacks an accessible restroom; and
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe there may be additional barriers to their

1 access at the Facility and intend to amend their Complaint, if necessary,  
2 after completion of a Joint Site Inspection under General Order 56.  
3

4 14. The barriers Plaintiffs encountered at the Facility on each of their visits  
5 was frustrating, upsetting, and humiliating to Plaintiffs. The lack of accessibility caused  
6 Plaintiffs to feel like second-class citizens. During their August 2018 visit, Plaintiffs were  
7 particularly frustrated because Fitzgerald needed to use the restroom, however,  
8 because there was no accessible restroom at the Facility, Fitzgerald was unable to get  
9 his wheelchair through the narrow doorways of the men's restroom. An  
10 employee/manager of the Facility suggested that Fitzgerald try the women's restroom,  
11 however, the doorway to the women's restroom was also too narrow for his wheelchair  
12 to enter. Unfortunately, Plaintiffs were unable to get Fitzgerald into the restroom to  
13 utilize its facilities. Plaintiffs were frustrated, embarrassed, upset, and humiliated by  
14 Fitzgerald's inability to enter either of the restrooms. Plaintiffs were forced to cut their  
15 outing that day short and return home so that Fitzgerald could utilize the restroom.<sup>1</sup>  
16 Although, Kimes was able to enter the women's restroom she found that the restroom  
17 itself was not complaint and had additional barriers to her access beyond the narrow  
18 doorway that prevented Fitzgerald from entering.

19 15. Plaintiffs live in Santa Rosa and would like to be able to continue to dine at  
20

---

21 <sup>1</sup> Fitzgerald's medical condition limits Plaintiffs' collective outings and on the August 2018 visit Plaintiffs  
22 wanted to enjoy the food offered at the Facility after one of Fitzgerald's medical appointments. Fitzgerald's  
23 difficulties with the barriers to access at the Facility, however, were particularly discouraging and make  
24 Plaintiffs apprehensive to return to Facility as they will continue to encounter barriers that deny them full  
25 and equal access to the Facility.

the Facility because they enjoy the food offered there but they are deterred from returning to the Facility because of the difficulties they encountered there.

16. Until the discriminatory policies, practices, and procedures of Defendants, and each of them, are modified and changed, Plaintiffs will continue to be denied full and equal access to the goods and services offered by Defendants to the general public because they will suffer ongoing discrimination and damages by being excluded and deterred from the Facility

17. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and based thereon allege that their individual experiences of disability discrimination by Defendants are representative of Defendants' overall failure to maintain adequate accessible facilities and adequate training of employees as to the rights of customers with disabilities.

18. The discriminatory treatment of Plaintiffs by Defendants constitutes an ongoing violation of both federal and state laws, and unless enjoined by this Court, will result in an ongoing and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons.

**IV. FIRST CLAIM**  
**VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**  
**42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.**

19. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 18, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

20. Congress enacted the Americans with Disabilities Act (hereinafter "ADA") upon finding, among other things, that "society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities" and that such forms of discrimination continue to be "serious and pervasive social problems." 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a)(2).

21. In response to these findings, Congress explicitly stated that the purpose

1 of the ADA is to provide “a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the  
2 elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities” and “clear, strong,  
3 consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with  
4 disabilities.” 42 U.S.C. § 12101(b)(1)-(2).

5 22. Title III of the ADA provides in pertinent part: “No individual shall be  
6 discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the  
7 goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of  
8 public accommodation by any person who owns . . . or operates a place of public  
9 accommodation.” 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

10 23. The ADA further provides that “it shall be discriminatory to afford an  
11 individual or class of individuals, on the basis of disability or disabilities of such  
12 individual class, directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangement with the  
13 opportunity to participate in or benefit from a good, service, facility, privilege, advantage,  
14 or accommodation that is not equal to that afforded to other individuals.” 42 U.S.C. §  
15 12182(b)(1)(A)(ii).

16 24. Discrimination under the ADA includes “a failure to take such steps as may  
17 be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services,  
18 segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the  
19 absence of auxiliary aids and services . . .” 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(1)(A)(iii).

20 25. The ADA further prohibits “a failure to make reasonable modification in  
21 policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such  
22 goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with  
23 disabilities . . .” 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(1)(A)(ii).

24 26. By virtue of their acts and omissions herein alleged, Defendants have  
25 violated Title III of the ADA as to Plaintiffs.

27. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a), Plaintiffs are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief, and to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in bringing this action.

**V. SECOND CLAIM  
VIOLATION OF UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT  
CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 51 et seq.**

28. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 27, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

29. At all times herein mentioned, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §51(b), provided that:

All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, or medical condition are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever.

Pursuant to §51(f),

A violation of the right of any individual under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) shall also constitute a violation of this section.

30. Plaintiffs are persons with disabilities within the meaning of the Unruh Act.

31. Defendants' Facility is a business establishment within the meaning of the Unruh Act.

32. Plaintiffs suffered damages as above described as a result of Defendants' violation of California Civil Code §§ 51(b) and 51(f) in multiple regards including, but not limited to, denying Plaintiffs the opportunity for full and equal access and enjoyment to the Facility and the goods and services provided therein, in violation of both California law and the ADA, as described in the Summary of Facts, *supra*, the contents of which are incorporated herein.

1       33. California Civil Code §52(a) provides that each such violation entitles  
2 Plaintiffs to “the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury, or a  
3 court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damage  
4 but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00), and any attorney’s fees that  
5 may be determined by the court in addition thereto. . . .”

6       34. On the subject occasion when Plaintiffs attempted to obtain service at the  
7 Facility they were not allowed full and equal enjoyment and access due to the refusal by  
8 Defendants to provide accommodation to and around the Facility. As a result, Plaintiffs  
9 suffered unnecessary anxiety and panic, causing them to feel humiliated, embarrassed  
10 and angry that they could not obtain service at the Facility simply because they were  
11 disabled.

12       35. Plaintiffs were damaged by Defendants’ wrongful conduct and seek  
13 statutory minimum damages of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) each for each event of  
14 discrimination and for each time Plaintiffs have been deterred from returning to the  
15 business together with attorney’s fees and costs.

16       WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as follows:

17       1. That the Court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction directing  
18 Defendants as the owners and/or operators of the Facility to establish policies and  
19 procedures so that it provides full and equal access to all persons, including persons  
20 with physical disabilities as required by law.

21       2. That the Court retain jurisdiction over the Defendants until such time as  
22 the Court is satisfied that Defendants’ unlawful policies, practices, acts and omissions  
23 complained of herein no longer occur, and cannot reoccur;

24       3. That Plaintiffs be awarded all appropriate damages, including but not  
25 limited to statutory damages, general damages, special damages, punitive/exemplary

1 damages and treble damages in an amount within the jurisdiction of the Court, all  
2 according to proof;

3       4. That Plaintiffs be awarded all of their reasonable statutory attorney's fees,  
4 litigation expenses, and costs of this proceeding as provided by law;

5       5. That Plaintiffs be awarded prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code  
6 §3291; and for

7       6. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

8

9 Dated: November 22, 2019

**ACCESSIBLE CALIFORNIA, APC**

10

11       By: /s/ Khushpreet R. Mehton /  
12            KHUSHPREET R. MEHTON  
13            Attorney for Plaintiffs Martha Kimes and  
14            Dennis Fitzgerald

15

16       **DEMAND FOR JURY**

17

18       Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury for all claims for which a jury is permitted.

19

20 Dated: November 22, 2019

**ACCESSIBLE CALIFORNIA, APC**

21

22       By: /s/ Khushpreet R. Mehton /  
23            KHUSHPREET R. MEHTON  
24            Attorney for Plaintiffs Martha Kimes and  
25            Dennis Fitzgerald